[XXVIth Year.] THE [No. 1768.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1780.

BOSTON, *Oct.* 30.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the letter of marque ship general Washington, of sixteen 6 pounders, 53 men, belonging to Virginia, and which is arrived from Amsterdam, in a safe port, after a passage of 47 days, dated October 27, 1780.

"WE arrived here this day. On the 17th instant, in latitude 43, 5. longitude 42, 28 west, stretching to south-west, with a small breeze north by east. At six A. M. the watch discovered a large fleet in the south-south-east, standing to the east, we gave chace; but having sprung our main-top-mast, were obliged to tack and stand to the north-west, till we lost sight of the fleet, and having sent him down, we got another an end, on the eighth, in lat. 47. long. 43. 08. west, a small breeze at the south-east, under an easy sail and smooth water, at eight A. M. the watch at mast head called out, a sail to windward, bearing down under top-gallants: we soon found them to be a ship and a brig, within about two leagues of us, as they were to, and as we supposed spoke each other; then made sail, and stood to the eastward.—We immediately tacked ship, and gave chace; they crowding all the sail they could from us; but finding we over-hauled them, the ship fired a gun to leeward, and hove to; the brigantine keeping the headmost vessel did the same; at half past eleven came up with them within pistol shot, and gave the ship a shot under continental colours, she soon returned it under an English jack, and a warm engagement ensued, and lasted till half past five, P. M. when the ship bore away on a wind, and appeared much shattered, and fired guns of distress: we poured a broad side into the brig, upon which she loosed top gallant-sails and followed the ship; we immediately gave chace, but having unfortunately received a 12 pound shot in the head of our main-mast, which brought our main-top mast by the board; our other masts wounded, and so disabled in our sails and rigging we could not come up with them, gave over the chace, after giving them a severe drubbing.—The ship mounted eighteen 12 and 9 pounders.—The brig fourteen sixes.—We had seven men killed, and several wounded.—The captain publicly thanks the officers and men for their spirited behaviour against an evident superiority:—We took the ship and brig to have been purposely detached from the fleet to attack us."

PROVIDENCE, *Oct.* 25.

Saturday last the following tragical affair happened at Scituate.—One Joseph Brigs, whose wife, in consequence of his brutal behaviour towards her, had been separated from him about a year, formed the horrid design of murdering her. With this view he went up to a house where his wife was visiting a relation, and in the way called at a neighbour's to sharpen a knife; while at the house where his wife was, he seemed much agitated, and on her departure, which was about two in the afternoon, he followed and overtook her at a little distance from the house where she had been, having another woman in company with her. He demanded of his wife whether she would return and live with him, to which she replied in the affirmative, provided she could be well treated. This answer not proving satisfactory, he drew his knife, seized and stabbed her in several parts of the body. The other woman immediately ran towards the house, and Brigs, observing a young man approaching him, quitted his mangled wife, and stabbed himself in the breast, and under the ribs, of which wounds he soon expired.—Mrs. Brigs's life was at first despaired of, but it was yesterday said there was a possibility of her recovering. A jury of inquest, which sat on the body of Brigs, brought in their verdict, suicide.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 1. The privateer ship General Washington, of this port, Silas Talbot, esquire, commander, was on the 16th ult. taken off Sandy-Hook, by admiral Arbuthnot's squadron. Captain Talbot with about 20 of his hands were sent to New-York; the remainder arrived at Newport, in a flag of truce, on Friday last.

By a person who came in the General Washington, we learn, that when she sailed, 23 Russian ships of the line lay at the Texel; that 5 other Russian ships of the line, with a Danish fleet, were expected soon to join them; and that the Dutch were hauling all their capital ships out of dock.

CHATHAM, *Nov.* 15.

The following is a list of the officers whose exchanges have taken place at the last meeting of the American and British commissaries of prisoners at New-York.

Major-general Lincoln.

Brigadier-generals.
Thompson,
Waterbury,
Duportail.

Colonels.
——Magaw,
Samuel B. Webb,
Michael Swoop.

Lieutenant-colonels.
Nathaniel Ramsay,
Nicholas Lutz,
Frederick Bellinger,
Thomas Hobby,
Edward Antill,
Jacob Bruyn,
James M. Claughry,
Joseph Thompson,
—— Lawrens.

Majors.
Edward Tillard,
Francis Murry,
William Dark,
Levin Joynes,
Oliver Towles,
Samuel Logan,
Aquilla Giles,
William Ellis,
John Eccleston,
Matthew Clarkson,
Tarlton Woodson.

Captains.
Benjamin Wallace,
John M'Donald,
Samuel Culbertson,
Henry Hambright,
William Ferguson,
John Willis,
Roger Stayner,
John Hayes,
John Poulston,
George Gilchrist,
Smith Snead,
Thomas Thewitt,
Jonathan Brewer,
Jonathan Spotswood,
Robert Higgins,
Ephraim Fenno,
Cornelius Swartwout,
Henry Goodwin,
James Humphrys,
David Paul,
Edward Bulkley,
Samuel Fisher,
James Moore,
William Newman,
Andrew Barnes,
Robert Sample,
John Cofens,
— Bayles, } Aids to
— Jackson, } ge. Lin.
Moore Fauntleroy,
Jacob Covenhoven,
John Bard,
Edward Heston,
Daniel Martling,
John Swan,
Thomas Armstrong,
James Krnkhyte,
James Teller,
John Meals,
John S. Belt,
James W. Gray,
William B. Gifford,
Abraham Watson,
—— Lansdale,
—— Martin,
Jacob Weaver,
Isaac Seely,
Barnes Smock.

Lieutenants,
John Duguid,
Thomas H. Lucket,
Samuel Finley,
William George,
Nathaniel Pendleton,
Joseph Martin,
Nathaniel Edwards,
Jesse Cook,
John Blackleach,
Thomas Tanner,
Thomas Wynn,
John Holliday,
Zachariah Shugart,
Robert Patton,
Samuel Lindsey,
William Bell,
Hezekiah Davis,
Joseph Morrison,
Gabriel Blackeney,
John Irvine,
Robert Browne,
Jesse Grant,
William Crawford,
Thomas Janney,
John Finley,
William Stanley,
John Rudolph,
Andrew Dover,
James Lingan,
Thomas Worman,
Godfrey Miers,
Christian Orendorff,
Andrew Robinson,
John Craig,
John Crawford,
William Young,
Matthew Bennett,
Ephraim Hunter,
Andrew Forrest,
Sylvanus Mead,
Benjamin Davis,
Joseph Welsh,
Henry Clayton,
Hugh King,
Warner Wynn,
Thomas White,
William Anderson,
Samuel M'Clellan,
Robert Darlington,
Jacob Drake,
Robert Van Horne,
Daniel Jamison,
—— Kelty,
William Piles,
James Tool,
David Poor,
Hugh Baker,
Aaron Stratton,
Jonathan Holmes,
Theophilus Little,
Tobias Polhemus,
Thomas Cook,
James Whitlock,
John Mercer,
Joshua Braynard,
Erastus Walcott,
Robert Chesley,
Henry Lyles,
James Anderson,
James Winchester,
Phillip Hill,
Robert Campbell,
Robert Carson,
Thomas Armstrong,
Jonathan Cunningham,
Charles Croxall,
Christian Swant,
Peter Wiser,
Thomas Parker,
Robert Woodson,
James Morris,
Charles Snead,
Edward Hall,
John Massey,
Severn Teackle,
George Blewer,
Thomas Payne,
Thomas Martin,
Rueben Field,
John Clarke,
Solomon Pendleton,
Patton Jackson,
Henry Paulding,
John Hunter,
Henry Brewster,
John Forman,
Ebenezer Mott,
Alexander M'Arthur,
Benjamin Halstead,
Samuel Dodge,
Samuel Whiting,
Charles Clarke,
Jacob Carsdorph,
Rufus Lincoln,
Samuel Eldridge,
Labeus Drue,
Peter Conrod,
John Blake,
William Preston,
Henry Murfits,
Joseph Cox,
James Jones.

Ensigns.
Jacob Myers,
Thomas M'Intire,
Thomas Read,
John Mulhatten,
Samuel Rutherford,
Peter Hackenberg,
John Oakley,
Henry Beddinger,
Rizen Davis,
Edward Smith,
Isaac Shymer,
Jacob Mummy,
Samuel M'Elhatten,
Abner Everitt,
Regnal Hellary,
John Lavash,
Thomas Rouse,
Elihu Hall,
Andrew Thompson,
John Wydeman,
Charles Stockley,
Nathaniel Darby,
Thomas Coverly,
Joseph Payne,
John Robins,
John Scarborough,
John Smith,
Henry Swartwout,
John M'Claughry,
Abraham Leggett,
James Abbott,
Sand Niles,
William Dimpsey,
John Green,
Robert Forster,
Russel Bissell,
Abraham Allen,
James Paul,
Samuel Culver,
Stephen Fowler,
Levi Bradley,
Nathaniel Thatcher,
Henry Shurman.

Cornet.
Peregrine Fitzhugh.

Quarter-masters.
Ephraim Douglass,
John Rea,
Nehemiah Carpenter.

Adjutants.
—— Johnson,
Isaac Crane,
William Robertson.

Volunteers.
Josiah Reddick,
—— Granbury,
Thomas Brickle,
Joel Westcoat,
Mr. Bryan, sen.
Mr. Bryan, jun.

Deputy-adjutant-gen.
Solomon Bush.

A. D. Q. mast. gen.
Matthias Williamson.

ABRAHAM SKINNER, com. gen. pri.

November 10, 1780.

The printers in the several states are requested to insert the above list in their papers; it contains the names of all the exchanged officers, many of whom are already come out, and the remainder may be shortly expected.

The late meeting of the American and British commissaries general of prisoners has effected the exchange of all our privates at New-York; and it is with pleasure we inform our readers that they may be daily expected.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 21.

Yesterday morning came into port the Viper privateer, from Boston, and brought in with her a large ship from Corke, bound to New-York. The Viper engaged a ship, formerly the Hetty, of this port. In the action the brave captain of the Viper, received a musket ball in his breast, soon after which he expired.

In CONGRESS, *Nov.* 10, 1780.

Resolved, That it be and hereby is recommended to the governors or presidents of the several states, who grant commissions for private vessels of war, that on the back of the commission there be inserted a minute description of the persons of the captain and his lieutenant, with their age, stature, complexion, &c. respectively, certified by the governor or president under his seal of office.

That where commissions commonly called letters of marque and reprital are granted to armed vessels going on mercantile voyages, the master and his chief mate be required to undersign their clearances, in the presence of the naval officer of the port, who is also to insert on the back of the clearance a minute description of the persons of the master and chief mate, with their age, stature, complexion, &c. respectively, and to certify the same under his signature and seal of office.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

ANNAPOLIS, *Dec.* 1.

By the houſe of delegates, Nov. 27, 1780.

RESOLVED, That no certificate be allowed to any collector in his account, unleſs the ſame has been bonâ fide received by him in payment of taxes due, or to become due, from the perſon paying ſuch certificate in his county; and on the ſettlement of the account of any collector, he ſhall make oath before the treaſurer, that the certificates for which he claims an allowance were actually and bonâ fide paid to him for taxes due, or to become due, from the perſon paying ſuch certificate in his county.

By order,

F. GREEN, clk.

To the PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

YOU publiſhed a piece in your laſt paper, which has given vaſt ſatisfaction to all that I have heard ſpeak of it, and thoſe I aſſure you, Mr. Printer, are not very few. I am no great judge of writing myſelf, but think I can underſtand, plain, common ſenſe, as well as any man in town or country, be he who he may. The reading of books hath not been much in my way, however I give you my word for it, I am not ſo ignorant of public matters, as to be entirely without any information concerning them. I have been able to collect a tolerable good ſtock of knowledge of ſuch affairs from the news papers, and the votes and proceedings of the two branches of our general aſſembly. A man who will read theſe may qualify himſelf, in my humble opinion, to ſpeak his mind very *wiſely* on public affairs. I am acquainted with many a *ſound, good* politician, who I am very ſure never ſtudied any thing elſe on that ſubject in their lives, and who now make a great figure in their way.

I was always a ſtaunch friend to the liberty of the tongue, as the writer in your laſt paper calls it, and have made no ſmall exerciſe of that member myſelf, and I feel myſelf very happy to find, that ſo much reſpect hath been ſhewn to its rights, and importance in our conſtitution, and that high-bred gentlemen ſo ſtrenuouſly aſſert its privileges by their practice. I confeſs the freedom with which I have uſed it ſometimes has brought me into diſagreeable circumſtances, of which my other members have rued the conſequence; notwithſtanding this, I always thought I had my revenge, for that weapon, although it broke no bones, I obſerved ever left a plaguy ſmart behind it. Now, Mr. Printer, in order to make the beſt uſe of it I may be able for the remainder of my days, and to encourage it in others, that nothing, which may conduce to the *ſervice* and *credit* of my country in that way, may be left *unſaid*, I deemed it adviſable to propoſe to ſome of my comrades, men of my own kidney, who have alſo ſuffered in the ſame cauſe, but who nevertheleſs ſtick to their principles, to form ourſelves into a club, to meet every Saturday night during the ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for the purpoſe of ſpeaking our minds freely of the proceedings of that body, and the particular conduct of its members. I have reaſon to think ſuch a club will prove highly ſerviceable to the ſtate, for many reaſons, which, as they are diſcloſed in the rules I herewith tranſmit to you, it will be unneceſſary to inſert here. However, I cannot help offering one of them in this place, that the public may inſtantly ſee, what and how great are the advantages they are likely to derive from ſo uſeful an inſtitution. It is propoſed, and it muſt inevitably be the caſe, that this meeting ſhall conſiſt of the moſt upright, the moſt ſagacious, the moſt unprejudiced, in fine the moſt *uncommon* men, that ever aſſociated themſelves together, for that, or any other purpoſe under the ſun; it will then neceſſarily follow, that their ſervices to the public will be the moſt uſeful, the moſt extenſive, and the moſt *extraordinary*, that a public ever derived from the exertions of human beings, ſuch as nothing leſs than ſupernatural agents, except themſelves, could accompliſh. Now, Sir, as I have given you ſome faint idea of the members of which our club is at preſent, and, it is probable, will for ever afterwards be compoſed, I ſhall take the liberty to trouble you with the moſt material rules agreed upon at our firſt and laſt meeting.

1ſt. As it hath been lately proved, with great ingenuity, and by unanſwerable arguments, in a great aſſembly in this ſtate, and in the public news-papers of the ſame, that the purpoſes for which this club is aſſembled, are perfectly conſtitutional, and eminently conducive to the good of the common weal; and there being a neceſſity that it ſhould be diſtinguiſhed from other aſſociated bodies; therefore be it reſolved, that, in conſideration of its dignity and importance, it aſſume, and be known by the ſtile and title of the Conſtitutional Club.

2dly. Reſolved, that this club conſiſt of thirteen members. It is limited to that number for two reaſons: 1ſt, in honour of the thirteen United States; 2d, becauſe each member may have an opportunity of riſing, and ſpeaking at ſome time in the evening, which poſſibly might not be the caſe was that number exceeded, to the no ſmall diſappointment and chagrin of ſome of its members.

3dly. Reſolved, that a preſident and ſecretary be appointed each night; theſe offices to go by rotation, that every member may have an equal turn of delivering his ſentiments, without being reſtrained by office. As no member is to be under any reſtraint whatever in point of *language, ſentiment*, or what is commonly called decorum, a maſter of ceremonies is deemed uſeleſs in ſuch a ſociety.

4thly. In order to qualify each member for the buſineſs of the night, and to give his thoughts and tongue free ſcope, Reſolved, that the door-keeper be ordered by the preſident of the night to procure, and adminiſter to each member, beginning with the preſident, one glaſs of French brandy, gin, or proof rum, immediately after the calling of the roll; this to be repeated at three different times, at the preciſe period of five minutes from each other, and the club not to proceed to buſineſs till after the adminiſtring of the third glaſs. Should the above quantity be found inſufficient to anſwer the purpoſes for which it is adminiſtred, on account of the coldneſs of the weather, or from any other cauſe that may prevent a forcible operation, the preſident with the conſent of the ſecretary ſhall have authority to enlarge the rule, and adminiſter one or two glaſſes more, as circumſtances may require, within the above ſpace. After which period, each member ſhall be at liberty to drink, as much, or as little as he pleaſes. N. B. The club is conſtrained to make uſe of the above mentioned liquors, from the ſcarcity, and high price of *Madeira wine*, which they are convinced, from ſome very recent inſtances, hath a moſt *wonderful* power to produce the *deſired* effects.

5thly. That the eſſential purpoſes for which this club was inſtituted may be carried into effectual execution, Reſolved, that it is the indubitable right, and the indiſpenſable duty of every member of the ſame, to expreſs his thoughts, and to ſuggeſt his *ſuſpicions*, in the moſt poſitive and pointed terms, concerning all kinds of public meaſures, and men, and that no exception ſhall be taken to any member for exerciſing this right in its greateſt latitude; for inſtance, if he ſhould aſſert in the moſt poſitive language, things ever ſo injurious to the reputation of others, without any other proof than what his own *incenſed* heart ſuggeſts, and if he ſhould make uſe of a ſtile characteriſtic of ſuch thoughts only, ſuch member ſhall not be liable to any cenſure for his conduct, but on the contrary ſhall receive the thanks of the preſident, and the applauſe of the whole club, for having contributed in a high degree to the purpoſes for which it was inſtituted. Provided always it be underſtood, that this exception extend not to any member of the club who may wantonly traduce any other member of the ſame, or any other perſon notoriouſly famous for practiſing *ſimilar* conduct, and for entertaining the ſame principles.

6thly. In order to keep the number of members complete, Reſolved, that upon a vacancy, the candidate ſhall be choſen vivâ voce and not by ballot; this method being inconſiſtent with the character, and quality of the club; and before any candidate be voted for, he ſhall give in a memorial, ſetting forth his *merits* and *qualifications*, and if required ſhall produce his vouchers, that the ſociety may not be burdened with unqualified, uſeleſs members. N. B. No exception will be taken to the *family*, or *ſtation* of a candidate.

7thly. Reſolved, that if after a ſolemn determination of the club upon the merits of any public meaſure, or upon the character of any perſon whatever, any member ſhall not acquieſce in the ſame, but ſhall diſcover by word, or act a ſentiment contrary to ſuch ſolemn determination; further, if he doth not endeavour to put in execution the intents of the club, by exerting all his powers of thought, ſpeech, and *contrivance*, to that end, ſuch member ſhall be deemed guilty of a high breach of the truſt and confidence repoſed in him, and ſhall be expelled the club.

Theſe, Mr. Printer, are the great outlines, and the principal rules of our ſociety. Every friend to his country, and *good order*, muſt agree with me that this laudable inſtitution will be vaſtly uſeful to the community. There needs no other proof of this than *recent* experience, by thoſe matters which are to be the ſubject of our deliberations, and the practices we mean to reſiſt and enforce, are ſo advantageous to the public, in the preſent fortuitous, unconnected ſtate of them, what may be expected from the exertions of a ſet of men, who for the honour and ſervice of their country, unite themſelves together, collect the ſcattered materials, and to form them into a regular ſyſtem, for the advancement of *true politics*, and for the laudable purpoſe of improving the *morals* of their countrymen? I ſhall perhaps, Sir, ſoon give you a ſpecimen of our proceedings, from which you will be enabled to judge what we are likely to produce, if the gentleman who did me the honour to look over this piece, will be ſo kind in future, as to prepare for your inſpection the labours of

A CRAFTSMAN.

Annapolis, Nov. 30, 178[0].

GOOD ALLUM SALT to be diſpoſed of in barter for PORK by

1 Pcad JAMES WILLIAMS.

Northumberland county, Virginia, Oct. 24, 1780.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a mulatto ſlave named John Wiggins, a carpenter and ſawyer by trade, he alſo profeſſes a good deal of the tinkers buſineſs, and to be very skilful in horſes and diſeaſes incident thereto; had on when he went away, a pair of white cotton breeches, and white woolien jacket ſtriped with black yarn, what cloaths he carried with him uncertain; he is a likely fellow, about thirty-nine years old, broad ſquare ſhoulders, and light eyes, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, very talkative when intoxicated, which is frequent when he can get liquor; he is ſuppoſed to have gone on board a veſſel belonging to Mr. John Turberville, of Weſtmoreland county, which ſet out for Baltimore the day he eloped, and I ſuppoſe intends to paſs as a freeman. I will give fifty pounds reward to any perſon that will ſecure him in gaol and give me the earlieſt information, provided he is out of the ſtate, and if in the ſtate, I will reward any perſon genteelly.

ELIZABETH KENNEK.

1 Cc. Forfeit

THERE is at the plantation of Elizabeth Hall, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall bright bay horſe, about [14] hands high, branded on the near thigh with a ſtruit mark, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, and is about 10 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3w

THERE is at the plantation of Oliver Carr, near Clifford's ferry, in Prince-George's county, a ſmall ſorrel horſe, three years old, thirteen hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, branded upon the near buttock with a fork. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber on Monday the 20th inſtant, a pair of elegant SHOE BUCKLES, inlaid with gold, of a large ſize, and of the neweſt faſhion. A reward of one thouſand dollars will be given to any perſon who will detect the thief, ſo that he or ſhe may be brought to juſtice.

2 GEORGE MANN.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN about thirty years of age, with two children, one nine years old, the other about two months. She is an exceeding good cook, cake and paſte maker. Apply to G. Watkins at Mr. Ogle's plantation, near Annapolis. 2 tf

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Charles-county, William and Mary parish, October 8, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the publication of this advertiſement, a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying that a law may be paſſed, to tax the pariſhoners of the pariſh aforeſaid, for the purpoſe of repairing the glebe houſing.

Signed by order of the veſtry,

6 T. HARRIS, regr.

November 13, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtrymen, churchwardens, and other inhabitants of St. Paul's pariſh, in Prince-George's county, intend in due time to prefer a petition to the legiſlature, for the ſupport of the chriſtian religion in that pariſh, for repairing the church and other parochial charges. 2 3w

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ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*.